# This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

# **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

## IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)

## The Delphion Integrated View

Get Now: PDF | More choices... . Tools: Add to Work File: Create new Wor View: INPADOC | Jump to: Top Go to: Derwent... ☑ Ema

> **<sup>®</sup>Title:** JP10289708A2: NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE SECONDARY BATT

MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRODE PLATES OF THE SAME

JP Japan & Country:

Α **8**Kind:

**MURAI TETSUYA:** 

TSUKAMOTO HISASHI;

JAPAN STORAGE BATTERY CO LTD PAssignee:

News, Profiles, Stocks and More about this company

Published / Filed: 1998-10-27 / 1997-04-11

> **P**Application JP1997000094026

Number: ₽IPC Code: H01M 4/02; H01M 4/04; H01M 10/40;

Priority Number: 1997-04-11 JP1997000094026

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which can spread lithium on an entire electrode body uniformly as much as possible and enables large quantification, and a manufacturing method of its electrode plates.

SOLUTION: A lithium foil laminated film 50 which holds a metallic lithium foil 52 on a base film 51 is piled on a negative electrode plate 20 and pressurized with passing through between a pair of transcription rolls 53. After pressurization, the base film 51 is peeled off and the negative electrode plate 20, wherein very thin metallic lithium foil 52 is transcribed on the surface of electrode mix 23, is produced. The negative electrode plate 20 is wound together with a positive electrode plate, placing a separator between them to form an electrode body.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1998, JPO

None

**8** Other Abstract CHEMABS 129(25)333313V CAN129(25)333313V DERABS C99-020193

> DERC99-020193 Info:

> > this for the Gallery ...

Regarding icensinu





© 1997-2003 Thomson Delphion

Research Subscriptions | Privacy Policy | Terms & Conditions | Site Map | Contac



PFamily:

nuuire

### The Delphion Integrated View

Get Now: PDF | More choices...

Tools: Add to Work File: Create new Work

View: INPADOC | Jump to: Top Go to: Derwent...

Title: JP10289708A2: NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE SECONDARY BATT

MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRODE PLATES OF THE SAME

PCountry: JP Japan

**PInventor:** MURAI TETSUYA;

TSUKAMOTO HISASHI;

**PAssignee:** JAPAN STORAGE BATTERY CO LTD

News, Profiles, Stocks and More about this company

Published / Filed: 1998-10-27 / 1997-04-11

PApplication JP1997000094026 \*\*
Number:

**PIPC Code:** H01M 4/02; H01M 4/04; H01M 10/40;

Priority Number: 1997-04-11 **JP1997000094026** 

Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which can spread lithium on an entire electrode body uniformly as much as possible and enables large quantification, and a manufacturing method of its electrode plates.

SOLUTION: A lithium foil laminated film 50 which holds a metallic lithium foil 52 on a base film 51 is piled on a negative electrode plate 20 and pressurized with passing through between a pair of transcription rolls 53. After pressurization, the base film 51 is peeled off and the negative electrode plate 20, wherein very thin metallic lithium foil 52 is transcribed on the surface of electrode mix 23, is produced. The negative electrode plate 20 is wound together with a positive electrode plate, placing a separator between them to form an electrode body.

.... COPYRIGHT: (C)1998,JPO

& Family: None

**Other Abstract** CHEMABS 129(25)333313V CAN129(25)333313V DERABS C99-020193

Info: DERC99-020193

Inquire
Regarding
Licensing





iominate

this for the Gallery...

© 1997-2003 Thomson Delphion

Research Subscriptions | Privacy Policy | Terms & Conditions | Site Map | Contac



(11) Publication number:

**10** 

Generated Document.

#### PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(21) Application number: **09094026** 

(51) Intl. Cl.: **H01M 4/02** H01M 4/04 H01M

(22) Application date: 11.04.97

(30) Priority:

(43) Date of application publication:

27.10.98

(84) Designated contracting

states:

LTD

(71) Applicant: JAPAN STORAGE BAT

(72) Inventor: MURAI TETSUYA

TSUKAMOTO HISASHI

(74) Representative:

(54) NONAQUEOUS **ELECTROLYTE** SECONDARY BATTERY AND MANUFACTURE OF **ELECTRODE PLATES OF** THE SAME

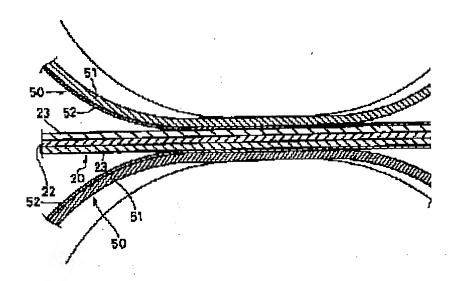
(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which can spread lithium on an entire electrode body uniformly as much as possible and enables large quantification, and a manufacturing method of its electrode plates.

SOLUTION: A lithium foil laminated film 50 which holds a metallic lithium foil 52 on a base film 51 is piled on a negative electrode plate 20 and pressurized with passing through between a pair of transcription rolls 53. After pressurization, the base film 51 is peeled off and the negative electrode plate 20, wherein very thin metallic lithium foil 52 is transcribed on the surface of electrode mix 23, is

produced. The negative electrode plate 20 is wound together with a positive electrode plate, placing a separator between them to form an electrode body.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1998,JPO





(11) Publication number:

10

Generated Document.

#### PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(21) Application number: **09094026** 

(51) Intl. Cl.: **H01M 4/02** H01M 4/04 H01M

(22) Application date: 11.04.97

(30) Priority:

(43) Date of application

publication:

27.10.98

(84) Designated contracting

states:

(71) Applicant: JAPAN STORAGE BAT LTD

(72) Inventor: MURAI TETSUYA

TSUKAMOTO HISASHI

(74) Representative:

(54) NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE SECONDARY BATTERY AND MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRODE PLATES OF THE SAME

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which can spread lithium on an entire electrode body uniformly as much as possible and enables large quantification, and a manufacturing method of its electrode plates.

SOLUTION: A lithium foil laminated film 50 which holds a metallic lithium foil 52 on a base film 51 is piled on a negative electrode plate 20 and pressurized with passing through between a pair of transcription rolls 53. After pressurization, the base film 51 is peeled off and the negative electrode plate 20, wherein very thin metallic lithium foil 52 is transcribed on the surface of electrode mix 23, is

produced. The negative electrode plate 20 is wound together with a positive electrode plate, placing a separator between them to form an electrode body.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1998,JPO

